

Entimations.

DAKIN'S
UNRIVALLED OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES

that Scotland can produce.
Thoroughly Matured.
Per Bottle \$1. Per Dozen \$10.DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS,
and
AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS,
HONGKONG.(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.
SEASON 1889-1890.WE have just received our New Season's
importations, direct from the best Growers
in England, France, and Germany, and are now
prepared to execute all orders received for same
with prompt and careful attention.DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
for ordering, from (containing hints for garden-
ing) will be sent post free on application.ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10
ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED
AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as
represented, to the extent that should they not
do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds
of the same value. But we cannot guarantee
the crop any further than the above offer, as
there are so many causes which operate un-
favourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical
climate, over which we have no control. Among
the causes of failure may be mentioned un-
favourable weather, which is one of the most
important. The soil may be in poor condition
when the seed is planted, but the weather which
follows may be too wet, which will cause the
seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which
destroys the germ before it shows itself. The
soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of
seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and
are frequently destroyed by vermin of various
kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power
of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be
responsible.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

WATSON'S

PATENT DRESSING

OR

DRYING BOTTLES.

We beg to call special attention to our New
PATENT DRYING OILS
which have been specially
designed, and
manufactured
for us.
By the use of these BOTTLES, CIGARS, SEEDS,
and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible
to the destroying influences of moisture can be
kept in good and perfect condition.Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is sur-
charged with moisture these Bottles will be
found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT FIRE AT ANTWERP.

LONDON, September 7th.

An explosion of dynamite has occurred in a
carriage factory, causing immense damage; 700
hundred and fifty work-people were killed and
eighty more injured.The explosion set fire to two petroleum ware-
houses, which are now ablaze and spreading the
fire in all directions.

THE STRIKE IN LONDON.

September 9th.

The endeavours of the Lord Mayor, the Bishop
of London, Cardinal Manning, Sir John Lubbock,
and others to effect a compromise on behalf of
the strikers have failed.Another mass meeting was held in Hyde Park
yesterday, when Burns, the Socialist, delivered a
threatening and defiant speech.

THE FIRE AT ANTWERP.

The fire which broke out last week is still
raging.

MR. GLADSTONE IN PARIS.

Mr. Gladstone has been banquipped by the
Senators and Deputies in Paris. Replying to a
toast Mr. Gladstone referred to the most cordial
terms to France, and hoped that real friendship
would ever unite the two great nations of France
and England.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TELEGRAMS received by the American

and Australian mails, and other important items
have unavoidably been "crowded out" of this
issue.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW will kindly give their attention

to the following, from the *World*:—"The
Princess of Wales is very anxious that the Duke
and Duchess of Fife should be left alone this
year as much as possible, and not be overdone
by her family, so as to let them make life out as
it best pleases themselves."We observe that Mr. T. Lloyd Williams, the
editor of the *Bangkok Times*, who has recently
been on a visit to England, has returned to
Bangkok.We are informed by the agents (Messrs. D.
Sawson, Sons & Co.) that the steamer *Tapan*,
with mails from Calcutta, left Singapore for this
port to-day, and may be expected on the 23rd inst.The *Deli Cendant* of the 31st ult. states that
during the month of August the tobacco crop
was cut on most of the estates. Owing to the
heavy rains the previous three months, the yield
is much smaller than had been hoped and
expected.The literary examinations at Canton came to
an end at noon yesterday, and Viceroy Chang
Chi-tung left his quarters at the examination
halls immediately after his own examination.
The papers of the candidates, it is reported, have
been exceptionally good this year.It appears that the British ship *Baron Blount*
came to grief in the Straits of Rhio on an
obstruction known as the Timbaga or Copper
Rock. The captain, officers and crew of the
stranded vessel have arrived in Singapore. In
their opinion the ship is a "total loss."LABOUCHERE says in the latest *Truth* that has
reached us:—"I announced several months ago
that a marriage, which probably take place
between Prince Victoria of Wales and the
Hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern-Langenburg, and
I now hear that their engagement is practically
settled."We note from our Australian files that the
"Separation" brand of whiskey, for which it is
claimed "There isn't a headache in a case of
it," enjoys the show at present throughout the
coming popular. Now old Fuh-li (Hall & Holt),
with your usual enterprising spirit, give Hongkong
a show on the "Separation" platform.SAYS the Singapore *Free Press*:—"We hear that
a Syndicate is being formed in Singapore with
the object of promoting a Tin Smelting Com-
pany. It is believed that there is a good field
for the employment of capital in the same field
of undertaking, that now being carried on at the
Pulo Iron Smelting Works by Messrs
Sword and Mullinghaus."THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play
at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this
evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock. The
following will be the programme:—Overture, "La Nélige".....Auber
"La Cigale".....Bucalossi
"The Grand Mogul".....Bellini
"Il Bruto".....Verdi
"A Musical Bouquet".....Gassner.MR. Wedderburne, concluded the re-hearing of
the big opium case, in which possession of the
twelve chests of opium was claimed by a Chinese
merchant this afternoon. Mr. Francis, Q.C.,
instructed by Mr. Wedderburne, represented the
defendants. His Worship confirmed the three men found
guilty, and fined the three men found
guilty \$50, and the three women \$50 each.
The money was paid, and notice of appeal given.It will probably interest the "I Decline to
answer" Editor of the *China Mail* and his
"I lick the Ripper" leader to know that Mr.
Henry Norman, the *Pall Mall Gazette*
Special Commissioner, left Singapore on the 9th
inst. on a visit to Penang and Perak. We are
truly anxious to know what such an eminent
authorities as Mr. Norman thinks of Penang.
Now, Brodie!A Java contemporary says that coal from Pulo
Lava, off the coast of Celebes, has come into favour
in Java of late. Several consignments arriving
at Batavia found such ready sale that importa-
tion of it continue increasing. The article
differs favourably from ordinary Borneo coal,
and bears the reputation of burning well and
being very brittle. The island on which it is
found lies considerably to the East of the main-
land of Borneo.THE case of *Oscar Brandt versus F. Grimble*,
in respect to certain shares alleged to have been
sold on contract by the plaintiff to the defendant
and which were not taken up on due date was
to have been heard this morning at the Sessio
Court, but owing to the illness of
many of the defendants, who has a relapse from
an attack of fever, and is at the Peak, the
Acting Puisne Judge had no alternative but to
postpone the hearing.HERE is what the *Sydney Bulletin* post has to
say about the recent royal marriage:—"The Earl of Fife, aged 40, to the Princess
Louise of Wales, aged 22."Sneak my beard gently, my pretty Louise,
I've told a lie about you, and I'm sorry,
I'm rather too plump to go down on my knees,
My princess, my child, and my dove,
My ladies-in-waiting, what have you spread
The rose and rapture of life?
When my grave yawns in view, knowest bright, little Lou,
What you playfully told me on your first
Will you ever be as like the old 'un, Louise?
Will you prissy and pearly papa—
Short-skirted and no 'uns, quiet and clever,
Or girlish and sweet, innocent and alive,
Will you turn out, my dear, the provincial girl mare,
Like your grandma or Chamberlain's wife?
You're too quiet now, when old age takes Macduff,
For a second edition of Fife.At a Marine Court held yesterday to inquire
into the charges of misconduct on the part of
Mr. Clement Young, chief mate of the British
barque *Omega*, made by Capt. Arthur Vere
Brown the master of the vessel, the Court, after
hearing evidence gave the following findings:—
The Court having regard to the circumstances
before it, finds:—That the conduct of Clement Young, first mate of
the British barque *Omega*, towards the Master has
been disrespectful, and that he left his duty without
proper cause; but as the evidence was conflicting
and inadequate as to the assault, they are not
prepared to deal with his certificate, but direct
that he be discharged from the ship.The Court is also of opinion that the Master
was wanting in judgment in going to the mate's
cabin, and that thereby the disturbance was
caused, and he is cautioned to be more careful
in future.THE \$25 awarded as damages in the *Fraser-
Smith v. Murray Bain* libel case have been
added to the funds of that useful institution, the
Alice Memorial Hospital. So that out of evil
comes good, etc. And, by the way, that
reminds us that in 1881, when we were implicated
in \$250 damages—with costs added and an extra
hundred which we generously cumulated—the
learned barrister who did not did not was for
us, the sum total of that little row was
for the past eight years in the most Christian-
like spirit—the plaintiff in *Wickham v. Fraser-
Smith* said something about giving the \$250
he—thanks chiefly to "Johnny" *de Souza's*
unrelenting memory—got out of us at a time
when we could ill afford it, to some hospital or
other public institution of the same character.
We never yet learned which hospital reaped the
benefit of that \$250, and as we are gradually
getting into years we are somewhat cautious.We regret to learn that cholera and ber-beri are
again very bad in Acheen, and that the Dutch
Army and Navy are suffering severely.Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the
Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steam-
ship *Port Vaux* arrived at Vancouver on the
14th inst., and that the *Parthia* was delivered
in New York on the 11th.REUTERS told us the other day, with reference to the
great strike in London, that "conciliatory terms
had been arranged by Mr. Manning between the
Dock Directors and the strikers." We
could not make out who Mr. Manning could
possibly be, little dreaming that the person who
acted as mediator was our dear friend
Cardinal of that ilk. Reuters telegraphic service
to the Far East and the *China Mail* as a news-
paper are about on a par.ABOUT ten o'clock last night a fire broke out
at No. 203, Queen's Road Central, in a house
used as a Chinese draper's shop. The Fire
Brigade, under the direction of Mr. H. E. Wedderburne,
soon got a stream of water playing on the build-
ing and there was every hope of getting the fire
under control, when suddenly, owing to a strong
gale of wind then blowing, the fire was com-
municated to No. 20, Jervois Street, which
necessitated the removal of the fire engines to
that street, all the buildings there being four-
storied and tenanted by wealthy tradesmen.
After half-an-hour's hard work the conflagration
was got under and prevented from spreading to
the adjacent premises. We hear that No. 203,
Queen's Road Central was insured in an office for
which Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co. are agents,
and that the property at No. 20, Jervois Street,
was insured with Messrs. Siemens & Co. The
damages to both shops are estimated (by Chi-
nese) at something like \$3000. It appears that
the fire originated from a barber's stall at No.
203, Queen's Road Central.THE Secretary of the Hongkong Straits Tin Com-
pany writes:—"As Mr. Becher in his report
upon the Company's property states that 'gold
is found to be present to a remarkable extent in
the tin sands, &c., assays have been made of
samples of the ore which were taken by the
wharfingers from shipments to London with the
following results:—No. 1, 9 dwts. gold to the ton
of ore; No. 2, 14 dwts. 15 grs. gold to the ton
of ore; No. 3, 4 dwts. 15 grs. gold to the ton
of ore; No. 4, 14 dwts. 15 grs. gold to the ton
of ore. No. 5 was a private assay made in
the first instance; No. 2 was made
by Mr. Fred. Claudet, of Coleman-street;
Nos. 3 and 4 were made by Mr. Benedict Killo,
of S. Swinburn's lane. Immediately upon these
results being known, and in order that the ore
may be treated in bulk, the Singapore agents
were instructed by cable to ship a ton to London.
The gold is in a perfectly free state, and if the
test of the ore in bulk is satisfactory, attention
will at once be given to the best means of
extracting it before smelting the tin ore." Since
writing the above, an assay has been received
of the melted tin, showing that the
metal, as shipped to England, contains 1 oz. 6
dwts. 3 grs. gold to the ton."

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wade, Acting Puisne Judge.)

At the Summary Court this morning, the case
of *Pak-shan v. Leung Yan Shan* (the parties to
the criminal libel case heard last week at the
Police Court) was called. This was a claim for
\$50, which the plaintiff alleged was owing to
him by the defendant, a balance due on a con-
tract for building certain houses, the property of
defendant.Mr. Webber appeared for the plaintiff and Mr.
Wilkinson, of Caldwell and Wilkinson, for the
defence.The evidence of the plaintiff showed that the
original amount of the balance was \$1,000, of
which \$462 were covered by a promissory note
given by defendant. This amount, he had
reason to believe, had already been collected,
but owing to that time to plaintiff's being
indebted to a man named Ho Yow in the sum
of \$500, which he was unable to pay, an
execution was made on the goods and
chattels of his shop which were sold by public
auction. The Government collected the proceeds
of the sale, but up to date had not accounted
for the monies received, either to plaintiff or
to Ho Yow.The Judge remarked that this was a matter
in which the Government should be sued; and
as things generally were rather complicated,
the further hearing of the case would be adjourned
sine die, pending a settlement of the claims from
the proceeds of the auction of the plaintiff's goods
and chattels.THE SHAMEN HOTEL CO.,
LIMITED.The statutory meeting of the above named
Company was held at the registered office, No.
5 D'Aguilar Street, this afternoon, when there
were present Messrs. R. Fraser-Smith (Chair-
man), J. Pittman, Esq., and Messrs. J. C. Lam-
mer, W. K. Hancock, Mak-hoi, J. P. Webber,
and J. A. Barretto (Secretary).The Chairman—Gentlemen, this is the
ordinary statutory meeting of the Company,
when there is really nothing to say. However,
for public information, especially of those share-
holders who are not present to-day, I am
happy to be able to say that, so far,
affairs have progressed most satisfactorily.
The Company has recently purchased, on most
favourable terms, the building, the British
Consulate, Shamenee, known as the Concordia
Hall, which was originally built for the purpose
of a hotel, and we hope in the course of
six weeks to two months to have everything
in working order. The building purchased by
the original promoters of the Company from
Captain Pittman is now let on very advantageous
terms, and on the expiry of the existing rental
will be leased for a term of years at a rental
which will return a handsome profit on the
Company's original investment. We are doing
everything as fast as we can, and at our first
regular meeting I trust we shall be in a position
to show that something substantial has been
done. I am also glad to be able to inform you
that we have received a general promise of
support from the residents on Shamenee and that
there is every reason to believe that the hotel
will prove a great success. There is nothing
else to say at present, gentlemen, and I thank
you for your attendance.

The proceedings then terminated.

THE NEWSPAPER LIBEL CASE.

THE DEFENCE.

The following portion of the proceedings in
the case *Robert Fraser-Smith v. George
Murray Bain* was unavoidably omitted from
last night's issue:—The Attorney-General then rose to open
the case for the defence. He said:—"From what
your Lordship has gathered from the pleadings
you will see that our defence is, that the words
in the first place, I submit, that the words
complained of are not by themselves libellous,that the innuendoes are not justifiable, and that
Mr. Fraser-Smith has not rightly or fairly drawn
from the words used the innuendoes on which he
bases his action. The second line of defence is
that the libel is true in substance and in fact.
That is a plea of justification. And the third
defence is what is known as qualified privilege
—that it is a fair and bona fide comment upon
this man, when he, whether in his capacity as
a journalist or not, comes forward, as he
himself says, as a champion of morality.
He comes forward and invites or challenges
criticism. If he chooses to pose as the cham-
pion of the public he cannot turn round and
complain in a court of law because the criticism
made upon him is somewhat unpleasant to his
feelings. Now, my Lord, I would ask your atten-
tion to the first defence, and in fact, as
Mr. Fraser-Smith himself says, standing by
themselves he takes no objection to the first few
words which appear in the letter—"most strik-
ing example of barefaced impudence" &c.
That, he admits, is no libel, but he says that by
coupling these words with a reference to his
having "consorted with a gang of Chinese of
dubious repute in order to corner the price of
salt"—an indispensable article of food—he is
charged with being a bad character and a hypo-
crite and that he was a party to a criminal con-
spiracy. Now, as you will observe, this letter,
which the defendant takes the whole responsi-
bility, carefully avoids stating that this "gang
of Chinese" was of bad repute—it does not
say "of bad repute," it simply says they were
"of dubious repute."The Chief Justice—What do you mean when
you say a man is of dubious repute? You
don't mean that he is a good character?The Attorney-General—No; that I am
doubtful of his character. You might say
"suspicious character" in the same way, yet
it would not be necessarily stamping him as a
man of bad character. Then, as I take it, Mr.
Fraser-Smith goes on:The Chief Justice—A man who is of "doubt-
ful" character must be of bad character; if there
is any doubt about a man's character it is
sufficient to make him a bad character.The Attorney-General—But the doubt exists
as to whether his character is bad.The Chief Justice—Ah! but that is not the
meaning conveyed.The Attorney-General—Then Mr. Fraser-
Smith goes on to say that because we have said
he consorted with dubious characters "Con-
federated." Mr. Fraser-Smith—"Confederated," then,
we mean that he was of dubious character. I
take it that that is stretching the view against
him to a considerable extent what is meant;
meaning today "you are consorting with dubious
characters of your own knowledge."The Chief Justice—Yes, but it goes on to say
further, "to corner salt."The Attorney-General—Well, admitting that
it does mean he was knowingly consorting with
bad characters, it does not follow that we were
calling him a bad character, but that we say "You
have gone amongst men of dubious character in order
to raise a corner in salt." "Inconsistency" in
the Attorney-General includes hypocrisy then I suppose
I must admit that we did style him a hypocrite,
but if it does not—and I submit it does not—
there is nothing in this communication beyond
the fact that he is a "bold, barefaced, impudent
man." There is really nothing in the whole letter
he has quoted—from its heading "Inconsistency
is a Jewel" to its termination, to show that the
writer is doing more than holding up the plaintiff
simply as a man whose inconsistency is glaring.But then he goes on to say that we accuse him
of confederating with the men. Now whether
the old law may be about conspiring to raise the
price of vendible commodities, I take it that,
according to the law now, if you charge a man with
illegal conspiracy you must either mean that the
object of that conspiracy is illegal, or that the
means to carry into effect that object are illegal.
Now, my Lord, what is the plaintiff's accusation
of? A corner in salt? By raising the price
of that commodity. There are no illegal means
suggested or mentioned, nor is the object in
itself illegal. It is a perfectly legitimate thing
to make a corner in salt, a decision to raise
the price of salt on a different footing, or
conspiring to raise the price of salt, is a perfectly
legitimate thing. The Attorney-General remembers the
Bennett case, that was a conspiracy to raise the public funds
by illegal means, being by false rumours, or
the case of *Redd v. Hill*, in which there was
a conspiracy to raise the price of oil. All that
we accuse the plaintiff of is of being associated
or confederated with others in attempting to raise
the price of salt—creating a "corner" in salt,
by preventing its importation by so-called smugglers
from China. I therefore submit that the
innuendo Mr. Fraser-Smith has put upon this
libel has failed to establish. He has hardly
said a word and has not referred to it if I
remember rightly, on the question of criminal
conspiracy, and all that can be possibly said
of these words is that they were criticising him as
a public speaker who came forward in the public
interests, as inconsistent—a man whose inconsis-
tency was barefaced and glaring. But the real,
substantial defence in the case is based
upon a different ground. We say, whether in
your Lordship's opinion these words are libellous
or not, that we were justified in writing what we
did—that is to say that they are true in substance
and in fact—and that we have to prove exactly
the reverse to be true for I submit that it is
inconsistent if the words are in substance and in
fact true in the sense in which they were written.
Now in a very recent and celebrated case which
has been just decided at home—I don't know if
your Lordship will allow me to refer to the mail
issue of the *Times*—?

His Lordship—No.

The Attorney-General—Then I will content
myself with other authorities. I think it is well
established by the case of *Campbell v. Spill*,
words that it is sufficient to prove that the
words were true in substance and in fact—true
in the sense in which they were spoken. What
are the facts on which we rely? In 1888
two suits were commenced in the Original
Jurisdiction of this Court upon promissory notes.
The parties to those suits were the parties to
whom Mr. Fraser-Smith in his evidence has
already referred. The genuineness of the
promissory notes was admitted, but the defence
set up a counterclaim and claimed that the
plaintiffs were indebted to them and to Mr.
Fraser-Smith in the sum of \$5000. During
the hearing of these cases Mr. Fraser-Smith
gave evidence. He said he was to receive
\$2000 in respect of certain gunboats and \$3000
in respect of the salt dealt with by the
"corner." He said it was perfectly true that
he dined with the parties to that suit and
others, on the 23rd September, 1887, when a
certain proposal was made to form a Salt Farm,
out of which he was to get 20 per cent. of the
profits as his adviser. Mr. Fraser-Smith says
he was not a partner—he was only to be paid out
of the profits as his adviser. Evidently he was
not a partner, and I believe the Chief Justice
in giving judgment, held that there was no proof
of partnership. But that is not the point in this
case—the point is that Mr. Fraser-Smith con-
sented or confederated with certain Chinese
to raise the price of salt, out of which he
was to have a share of the profits. It was no
doubt very easy for him to deny that he was a
partner—and probably he was perfectly justified
in doing so by the judgment given in the case—
but how can he now, being admitted that he joined
with these persons in that concerted scheme, and
gave instructions for the purchase of salt, and
assisted in the common purpose, sharing in the
profits—how can he possibly come forward and sayhe was not a party to a certain scheme—it all
comes to the same thing—that he was not a party
to a conspiracy to make a corner in salt? Then
he says further that certain of the parties whom
he dined with made a proposition to him to
"square"—as he puts it in the paper—the Chi-
nese authorities. And, as he has admitted in the
witness-box—the only effect to my mind on
reading the report would be that it was proposed
to corrupt the Commissioner of Customs at
Canton, but Mr. Fraser-Smith goes a step
further, and during the hearing of the action (I
do not say he was wrong of all) he writes a
paragraph himself upon one of the parties to the
suit—Lai Kit. He says that in his opinion this
man "is an arrant rogue or a consummate
scoundrel." And yet—Mr. Fraser-Smith—I did not write anything
of the sort.The Attorney-General—Well, I will read the
very words he uses. "We have no hesitation
in saying that he is both," having said in the
preceding sentence that he was either an arrant
rogue or a consummate scoundrel.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—"Fool"—not "scoundrel."

The Chief Justice—There is a difference
between fool and scoundrel.The Attorney-General—He writes that deli-
berately, with his own pen, his own composition,
and now he turns round and takes objection to
what is apparent to everyone, I submit,—that he
was consorting with—or at any rate that he
dined and arranged a scheme with people of
dubious character! I submit that if that is not
true in substance and fact, Mr. Fraser-Smith
having published the report of this case in his own
paper, having dubbed this man as an arrant
rogue or a consummate fool, it was a perfectly
legitimate comment and inference to draw that
he was consorting with Chinese of dubious
character. I do not know whether the plaintiff
will contest that this was a corner in salt—I do
not see how he can possibly do so, because
although he may not have written the headings
of the reports of the case, he referred to it as a
"Salt Corner" in the issue of the 15th Sept.
1888, and referred to it as a "cleverly-arranged
but luckless ring." So I do not think it lies
with him to say that this was not a "corner" or
"ring"—for I take that the words to be synony-
mous—and I do submit that upon the evidence he has
given we have proved that the words we pub-
lished were substantially true, in the sense in
which they were written. So far as that carries
its case, it covers the whole libel, except as
regards the comment that what Mr. Fraser-
Smith did was little less than robbing the poorest
of the community. Now your Lordship is prob-
ably aware that in actions for slander it has
been held that to call a man a "thief" or a
"robber" is not actionable unless you can prove
special damage. For this reason, it does not
follow necessarily that there is an imputation of
crime.The Chief Justice—That is not the case in
libel.The Attorney-General—No; well, in this case
you will observe that the words are neither more
nor less than this, that anyone reading these
words would not for one moment think that the
writer of it intended to imply that Mr. Fraser-
Smith was a robber, in a felonious sense.
Anyone, I take it, reading these words calmly
and soberly, would infer that what was meant
was that the writer was using an exaggerated
expression for the word "deprive." It is a
matter of every-day experience, that the words
"You're a liar," "You're a thief" are used, but
they are not used in their strict sense; they are
used in their ordinary sense, as words of strong
comment.The Chief Justice hoped they were not generally
used here.The Attorney-General—I am sorry to say I
have come across them a good many times, even
in correspondence.The Chief Justice—I must say I am of
opinion that the gist of the matter complained
of lies more in the words "consorting with
Chinese of dubious repute." The "consorting"
was for a purpose, and with persons of a
dishonest character. That seems to me the most
important part.The Attorney-General—Yes, that is so. I
have felt the difficulty of that upon the words,
standing by themselves. But what I say is that
they are true in substance and in fact in the
sense in which they were spoken.The Chief Justice—Just follow it out.
"Consorting with people of dubious repute." Admitting that for some reason some of them,
at any rate, may be of dubious repute,
and admitting that the purpose was a robbery,
is that a justification? Because you say
"Consorting with persons of dubious repute
in order to commit a robbery." Does not that
impute dishonourable conduct?

The Attorney-General—But if it is true—

The Chief Justice—Yes, if you consort with
a person and he afterwards turns out to be in
some sense a bad character, it is to be true that
you consorted with a person of bad character in
order to commit a robbery? Would not it
suggest a voluntary combination with a person
of bad character?The Attorney-General—It never struck me in
that light—it would not bear that construction
on the first perusal.The Chief Justice—It is nothing against a
man to have associated unwittingly with a bad
character, but it is something against a person's
character to say that he voluntarily goes with
dishonest persons.The Attorney-General—I see what is present
in your Lordship's mind; I take it that you
say it may be raised that Mr. Fraser-Smith
is charged with having consorted with
Chinese of dubious character in order to carry
out his object. I submit that the construction
to be put upon it is that Mr. Fraser-
Smith consorted with a gang of Chinese (putting
the words "of dubious repute" in parentheses)
in order to effect this corner in salt. It does not
necessarily follow that what the writer intended
was that he consorted with them in order to
carry out improper objects. The Chinese hap-
pened to be of dubious character.The Chief Justice (who was frequently inau-
dible)—It might certainly be doubtful, even if
the word "robbery" were used, to say that it was
intended in the sense of crime.The Attorney-General—Well, as regards Mr.
Fraser-Smith's speech at the Rope Manufacturing
Company's meeting, I submit that although
possibly the writer of the alleged libel may not
have drawn a very accurate inference from what
Mr. Fraser-Smith said there, yet it was a per-
fectly legitimate inference to be drawn, seeing
that Mr. Fraser-Smith got up at the meeting
and spoke strongly about certain "corners" in
Ropes, saying that if the facts stated were
true, it was robbery. I say that Mr. Murray
Bain, who is responsible for this article, was
perfectly entitled to compare Mr. Fraser-
Smith's action in the Salt corner

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my Temporary absence in Japan, I have Authorised Mr. KENNETH ARTHUR STEVENS, to Sign for Messrs. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., and myself.

GEO. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1889. [1129]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day started as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

J. A. FREDERICKS.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1119]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CLAYMORE,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1112]

Intimations.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from Lower Belcher's Battery, between the hours of 4 P.M. and 6 P.M., FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th inst.

The line of fire will be in a North Westerly direction from the Battery.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,
ARATHOON SETH,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1157]

THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROVISIONAL SHARE CERTIFICATES,
\$30 paid up, may now be exchanged for
Banker's receipts.

By Order of the Directors,
CECIL FABRIS,
Secretary.

Sandakan, 27th August, 1889. [1145]

THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES
COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. XVII. of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum for the four months ended June 30th, 1889, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the Office of the CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be issued to Shareholders on the register, on the 15th September, 1889. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 20th September, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CECIL FABRIS,
Secretary.

Sandakan, 7th September, 1889. [1146]

SHOOTING GALLERY.

AT No. 35, Wellington Street, under the Union Club.

Opened from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 3 to 12 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1022]

MRS. BOHM'S PRIVATE BOARDING
RESIDENCE will be in future conducted under the name of WINDSOR HOUSE.

WINDSOR HOUSE,
HONGKONG.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
And
FAMILY HOTEL.

This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers first class accommodation to Residents, Travellers, has a spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished bed rooms with all comforts. A good table kept.

Table d'hôte:—Breakfast, 8.30 A.M.; Dinner, 1 P.M.; Dinner, 7.30.

Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates.

Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters.

Continental languages spoken.

MRS. BOHM,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1889. [1352]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Exhibition of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time, by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [1318]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS,
AND
CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI-ENGINEERING-WORKS,
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [709]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the past season and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming season, will be held at the Pavilion, on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 5 P.M.

A. K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary,
H.K.C.C.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1139]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LA FRANK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1117]

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named Institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, above the Government Civil Hospital.

Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers.
Terms Moderate.

JAS. EDWARDS,
Proprietor.

J. A. CLARK,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers.

Above Address.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1092]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE MAGNIFICENT ROOMS in the NEW WING, are now open and afford increased Accommodation for Private Tiffin and Dinner Parties, Balls, Public Meetings, &c. &c. The Hotel supplies Picnic and Shooting Parties with every requisite at the shortest notice, and on most moderate terms. The Hotel also offers to its Constituents and Supporters the best Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Stores, &c. &c., specially selected by its Representatives in London and on the Continent of a quality and at prices that distance Competition.

For prices list and particulars,
Apply to
C. M. ROBERTS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1086]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE Undernoted 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the undersigned, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.

Certificate in name of
No. of Shares.

50 Shares, L. Mendel, B. 2071. 3465/5, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14399/92, 51692/712.

10 Shares, W. D. Spence, B. 2099. 3280/389.

25 " Do. B. 2134. 53999/23, 57341/46, 1406/10.

15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell, B. 2269. 27918/37932.

H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1122]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Tls. 1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Tls. 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. PURDON, Esq., Chairman, of Messrs. MAITLAND & Co.

H. R. HEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.

E. J. HOGG, Esq.

JOHN WALTER, Esq., Manager the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [938]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER,
Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

G. E. NIBLE, Esq.

LEE SIN, Esq.

POON FONG, Esq.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

Properties bought and sold.
ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION business conducted.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents

Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [938]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

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Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

G. E. NIBLE, Esq.

LEE SIN, Esq.

POON FONG, Esq.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

Properties bought and sold.
ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [532]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality,
ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD
TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS
LAWN.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1889. [1113]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Palamed	Liverpool	September 17th	Butterfield & Swire.
Metapedia	Hamburg	September 17th	Russell & Co.
Moynce	Liverpool	September 17th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Guthrie	Sydney	September 18th	Russell & Co.
Glengarry	London	September 19th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Port Augusta	Vancouver	September 20th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Palinurus	Liverpool	September 21st	Butterfield & Swire.
Japan	Calcutta	September 23rd	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DISTINCTION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Clyde	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 25th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Titan	Butterfield & Swire	September 21st.
London, via Suez Canal	Nestor	Butterfield & Swire	September 19th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 26th, at noon.
Havre & Hamburg, &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 19th, at 10 a.m.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 25th, at 4 p.m.
New York, via Suez Canal	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	About Sept. 18th.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 19th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 26th, at noon.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	September 22nd.
Port Darwin, &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 27th, at 4 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 21st, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 20th, at 3 p.m.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, daylight.
Singapore, Batavia, &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 27th, daylight.
Yokohama, via Nag. &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	September 19th.
Yokohama, via Nag. &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	About Sept. 18th.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 19th, daylight.
Tientsin	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, daylight.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 19th, at 8 a.m.
Manila, via Amoy	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 20th, at 10 a.m.
Manila	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	
Holbow and Bangkok	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	
Swatow, Spore, Bangkok.	Isoudy	Messageries Maritimes	

Intimations.

INTIMATIONS.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Prater's Wharf).SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITIONFOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROT, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIOOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.MAX HAASSEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
CONSERVED MEATS,
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hen-
moor.
SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE
LUMBER.FLensburg STOCKBEER
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [182]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Underwriter
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [24]

THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL),
Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially
rebuild and thoroughly renovated, and now
offers the best accommodation for tourists and
visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th
inst.

A first class table kept with WINES,
SPIRITS, &c., of the best quality only, and the
charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.
A. F. ROZARIO,
Manager.

Canton, 11th June 1889. [723]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches,
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition,
and for Volkmann and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 5, Queen's Road Central. [744]

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,
TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-
COUGH, and many other complaints. It is
also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-
mended by the medical Faculty. To be had at
every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for
DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin
bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR"
in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS
LEMBKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—
Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious
imitations!

Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [330]

NOTICE.

MR. NG SUI-SHANG begs to announce
that in compliance with a suggestion
made to him by Mr. MITCHELL-INNES, he has now
opened an AGENCY for the supply of CHAIR
COOLIES at 4, Gough Street, 1st Floor, and is
prepared to supply them on the conditions and
at the rates mentioned in Mr. Mitchell-Innes'
circular, copies of which can be had on applica-
tion to the Agency. He trusts that the Agency
may be the means of putting an end to the pre-
sant unsatisfactory state of affairs by supplying
Masters with Good Coolies, and at the same
time affording the latter regular employment.

N.B.—The Agency will also be prepared to
supply Jinrickshas and House Coolies if desired.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1889. [1073]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 6 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an
hour.
4 to 6 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9 to 10.30, 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application
to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent
Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [519]